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THE BELDING BANNER-NEWS MAGAZINE SECTION

No guess work when you use Banner Want Ads. They have brought satisfactory results.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1919.

SCHOOLS CONDUCT STAMP DRIVE

SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
KEELER NAMES DETROIT MAN
TO HEAD MICHIGAN
GANIZATION.

Strenuous Efforts Needed to Get Mich-
igan Out of Stamp Slump.
State Close to the Bottom
in Sales.

Lansing, June 1.—Hon. Fred A. Keeler, superintendent of public instruction, has been commissioned by the War Savings Board of the United States treasury to institute a war saving stamp campaign among the school children of Michigan. The program as outlined by the school leaders has already produced excellent results but the vacation period, now at hand, means extra effort if Michigan is to come anywhere near making its quota of \$70,000,000 by January next.

"The state has been a leader in all work, official and charitable, with the exception of buying the little war stamp," said Mr. Keeler. Michigan's feeble response to this activity has been such that the school officials were appealed to organize a systematic drive among the schools.

DETROIT MAN HEADS DRIVE.
Mr. Keeler named Edward L. Miller of Detroit, president of the Michigan State Federation of Teachers' clubs to organize the drive and he has been meeting with splendid success, through the personal co-operation of practically the entire school organization of the state. The sales of stamps by school children have sent up the Michigan average but even this campaign has not, as yet, put the state where it belongs in this war activity. The main feature of the campaign are outlined in the first three paragraphs of the official circular issued by Mr. Keeler and are as follows:

"Uncle Sam must have raised on January 1, 1919, at least two billions of dollars by the sale of War Savings Certificates. Michigan's share is \$70,000,000. Since December 1, 1917, Michigan has taken \$1,800,000. Among the states Michigan stands today in forty-seventh place. Uncle Sam is alarmed at these facts. He now re-

quests the schools of the state to save the day for Michigan.

"We are requested, first, to continue and intensify the sale of War stamps to children, and, second, to carry it through them into every nook and cranny of the state. There is no limit to the field of our activity. Subscriptions of all sizes from 25 cents to 1,000 dollars are wanted.

"This task, however, in comparison with the Liberty Loan work is simple. It does not involve at all the handling of money. Uncle Sam has provided PAY NO MONEY UNTIL STAMPS ARE DELIVERED franked postcards. These are ordered contracts for stamps. They will be delivered in ample quantities to each superintendent, who will in turn distribute them among the pupils, who will return them to the principals after they have been filled out by subscribers. The principal will then make a record of the amount sold by his school upon a form provided for that purpose and will put the postcards into the nearest mailbox. The letter carrier will do the rest."

A FEW OF THE REPORTS.
Per capita sales of \$6.50 are reported by Litchfield public schools in a letter that is a bit apologetic. "One reason our sales are not higher," says the superintendent there, "is that our folks have purchased \$1,200 worth of Liberty Bonds. Counting both in our per capita is about \$12. Sales will steadily rise."

This letter contrasts with several which seem rather proud of sales which are \$2.50 per capita.

Reports briefly stated from among the first reports received at the state office follow, showing patriotic activities:

Charlevoix high school, 100 per cent, grades fast approaching; Calumet, total sales \$10,827.54, per capita \$2.07; Boyne City, teachers are telling pupils about stamps; Republic township, Marquette county, sales average \$2; public schools of Ironwood, total sales \$5,789.58, one club having 100 per cent sales; Iron Mountain public schools, "have been putting great stress on Junior Red Cross work and have paid money enough for us to be entitled to 100 per cent membership"; Western State Normal, War and Thrift Stamps, \$839.55; Liberty Bonds, \$15,600; French Orphans' Fund, \$139.36; Y. M. C. A. fund \$260; flag pole, \$202.41; Montgomery high school, "We are almost 100 per cent. The contagion is spreading through the grades and many younger children are buying Thrift Stamps."

In McMillan township, Luce county, the drive has been launched with a school demonstration and addresses by outside speakers. The English department at Montrose is drilling four minute speakers.

William Balte, writing from Houghton, says:

"You may rest assured the people in the schools in Houghton and Keeweenaw counties are working hard to do all they can to win the war."

At Prattville plans are being made to organize in the fall as soon as schools open. "Every school in the city has been organized," is the message from Muskegon Heights. In Clare sales have netted about \$1,000 according to the last report.

In Washtenaw county sales were stimulated to \$5,000 by the offer of books for the libraries for the best records made in 129 schools. Twenty-three volumes were awarded for per capita sales and 20 for the largest aggregates.

CHARLOTTE SHOWS A SPIRIT.

In Sebawaing both public and parochial schools are devoting one day a week to sales of Thrift and War Stamps. In Charlotte, where sales average about \$2.50 per pupil, sales were nearly \$500 one week.

Pupils at the Trufant schools bought a \$50 bond, which at maturity is to be invested in new books for the school library. War Stamps are being boosted and purchased by the "Loyal Reserve" of Trufant. On two days a week at Battle Creek the Junior Council of National Defense members acted as salesmen for stamps visiting the 40 rooms in the high school building.

WIN THE WAR WITH POTATOES

The enemy is out-eating us in potatoes—out-potatoing us. Here are the figures—per capita weekly consumption. United States, 2.3 quarts, Austria-Hungary, 8 quarts, Germany, 16 quarts.

We can beat them at their own food—which really isn't theirs; it's a native American crop. We must eat more potatoes, and that right soon, or much of our record crop of last year will be wasted. Potatoes are plentiful and getting cheaper. Eat them instead of bread. Fight the enemy with potatoes.

There is further an inclination to include new crop prospects with present condition which have led to confusion. The harvest will not be generally available in flour in middle August or early September, although in the extreme south it would be somewhat earlier. At a meeting of the federal food administration in Washington yesterday representing from forty-eight states it was the unanimous view that even if the harvest does prove abundant it will be the first duty of the American people to place every grain they can save into storage as against possible bad years ahead. In consequence there should be no anticipation of unlimited wheat until the war is over.

Some of the most inconvenient restriction can no doubt be modified with the arrival of a large harvest but if we are honest with ourselves we will maintain restrictions requiring the use of some substitutes both domestic and commercial; we will continue the requirements of high milling extraction and the elimination of the non-essential use of and waste in flour and bread.

It is worth remembering the famine in Egypt eight thousand years ago was saved by a little governmental foresight and it does not require any illuminating dream to anticipate that so long as the war lasts with its increasing drafts for soldiers and munition the world will steadily produce less food. If we are wise a great harvest will mean the willing building up of a great national reserve.

HERBERT HOOVER.

The return ticket for our boys in France will be secured largely through American savings of wheat, sugar and fats.

BIG RETURNS FROM SPRAYING

Additional Profit of \$1,000 Secured From Orchard of 200 Trees by Nebraska Man.

Another convincing showing for good returns from spraying trees has just come to hand from a Nebraska fruit grower, J. Ralph Cooper, who has completed three years of spraying work under the direction of his state experiment station. During the three years' period the unsprayed trees matured only 13.4 per cent of marketable fruit. This left 86.6 per cent of fruit that was fit only for vinegar, and gave an annual average income of only \$1.87 for the unsprayed trees. In contrast, the fruit trees that were sprayed four times each season for the control of fungous diseases and insect pests, at a cost of 24 cents per tree for labor and spray material, returned an annual average income of \$7.38 per tree. This means an additional profit of over \$1,000 from an orchard of only 200 trees.

Play Ball in France.

Paris, June 10.—Marines have carried their baseball humor into the dugouts and trenches of France. "When the German shells burst about us the fellows call out 'strike one' or 'ball one,' and when a shell lands uncomfortably close, they shout 'fair ball.'"

This is disclosed by Private Arthur N. Fauble in a letter to his father, William Fauble, Northfield, Ohio.

For a time the Sea Soldiers had great fun at what they called the "international world's series" but officers admonished them that their exclamations did not conform to trench etiquette.

TELEGRAM

For Washington, D. C., May 30, '18.

Prescott Food Adm., Lansing, Mich.

"Recent press dispatches widely circulated through the country have given the wholly false impression that there is no longer need for rigorous conservation of wheat and flour. The food administration declares that every aspect of the wheat situation both present and prospective intensifies the need for the greatest possible limitation in the American consumption of wheat and wheat products. If present restrictions should be in the slightest degree relaxed it would result in serious want for the people of Europe before the new crop can reach the market."

The food administration estimate of the position on the first of June indicate a total available supply until the new harvest, including the grain which will be available from the farm in country and terminal elevators and mill elevators, of about fifty-six million bushels. Of this thirty million bushels must be exported before new wheat is available for export if we are to maintain the absolute necessary shipments to our army and the allies. That leaves about twenty-six million bushels for domestic consumption for the next two months.

North American consumption is some thing over forty million bushels a month so that most liberal consumption at home would be only one-third of normal.

In addition to the wheat on the farms and in elevators there is always an indeterminate further amount in transit and in dealers' hands and this can never be reckoned in with the flour available for use for export and use at home. As a matter of fact this stock is not actually available since these supplies must remain constantly in flow; they remain a permanent stock the removal of which would later cause a period of acute shortage in distribution before new wheat would be available.

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Church and Sunday School

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC

Mass every other Sunday at 8 a. m., every alternate Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Mass every week day at 7:30 a. m. Rectory residence, 409 South Bridge street.

Rev. John A. Klich, Rector.

HOLY TRINITY MISSION

(Episcopal)
Corner of Congress and Alderman streets. Hours of service Sunday: 10:30—Morning service.
Rev. Robert S. Nash, Priest-in-Charge.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday school, 10:00.
Morning worship, 11:00.
Class meeting, 12:00.
Evening service, 7:00. Sermon by the pastor.
Holiness meeting, Tuesday evening, 7:30.
Prayer service, Thursday evening, 7:30.
You are welcome.
J. Fred Iulig, Pastor.

METHODIST

Sunday, 10:00, class meeting; 10:30, morning service; 11:45, Sunday school; Epworth league, 6:00; evening service at 7:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting for young women in Philathea room and young men in Baraca room Tuesday evening, 7:30. Thursday evening at 7:30, general prayer meeting followed by Bible study.
P. Ray Norton, Pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL

Sunday—Morning service, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 11:45; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:00 p. m.; evening service and sermon, 7:30; prayer meeting, Thursday evening, 7:30.

LATTER DAY SAINTS

Sunday school, 10:30; prayer service, 11:30; religio, 6:30; preaching, J. D. Aelick, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Christian Science society, 106 So. Pleasant street.
Sunday morning service at 10:45. Sunday school at 11:45.
Testimonial meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30.

CHURCH OF CHRIST

Regular services on Sunday, 10:30 a. m. Worship and communion, 12:00 noon, Bible school, 6:00 p. m., senior C. E., 7:00 p. m., evangelistic service.
Mid-week prayer meeting and training class Thursday at 7:30 p. m. You are cordially invited to all services of the church.
Chas. M. Pease, Pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday—Morning worship, 10:30 a. m.; Bible school, 12:00; B. Y. P. U., 6:00 p. m.; evening service, 7:00; prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30.
W. A. Biss, Pastor.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

After such a night as never before nor since was passed by mortal man, in the garden, and before the chief priests and the council, they bound Jesus, and carried him away and delivered him to Pilate, the Roman governor, that he might have him put to death, as a malefactor, who was perverting the nation, and forbidding to give tribute to Caesar. After Pilate's repeated assertion that he found no fault in him, and being warned by his wife not to have anything to do with him because of a dream she had, it being his custom at that feast to release unto them a prisoner whom they might select, and having a notable prisoner who had been a murderer, he gave them a choice between Barabbas and Christ, hoping that they would surely ask for Christ. The chief priests and elders persuaded the multitude to ask for Barabbas, and destroy Jesus. When Peter rehearsed this in one of his discourses he said, "Ye denied the Holy One, and the just, and desired a murderer to be granted unto you, and killed the Prince of Life" (Acts 3:14-15). When they called for Barabbas, Pilate asked, "What will ye then that I shall do unto him whom ye call the King of the Jews?" or, as it is in Matt. 27:22, "What shall I do then with Jesus, who is called Christ?" They cried out, "Crucify him" (vs. 5-14). Pilate therefore took water, and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, "I am innocent of the blood of this just person; see ye to it." Willing to content the people he released Barabbas unto them, and delivered Jesus, when he had scourged him, to be crucified (vs. 15 and Matt. 27:24). Oh, but it is hard to read it and write it. What do all the atrocities of this present war amount to compared with this treatment of the Son of God, who giveth to all life and breath and all things? When Pilate said, "Behold your King!" the chief priests said, "We have no king but Caesar" (John 19:14-15), and they have had their choice ever since even till now.

Jesus in the hands of the soldiers, mocked, crowned with thorns, smitten, spit upon, a robe put on his bleeding back and taken off again, and his own clothes put on with rude and cruel hands, and the cross laid on that back, makes one shudder, and sick at heart, (vs. 16-21). Whether he stumbled we are not told, but it is just a mite of relief to see the cross taken from his poor bleeding back and placed upon another. What a privilege was thus conferred upon Simon the Cyrenian, whether he realized it or not.

Reaching the place of crucifixion, he would not accept any stupefying potion, but calmly submitted to be crucified for us, made a curse for us, that we might not perish (vs. 22-24; Gal. 3:13). Can you see him as he meekly bore all this shame and pain in your stead, and not say from the heart "God forbid that I should glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom the world is crucified unto me and I unto the world," (Gal. 6:14). We can meditate upon all the agony of that night, and that day, on which he made atonement for the sins of the world, and talk of it, and sing of it, but to understand it or in any sense realize it is simply impossible. We should say from the heart, see what it cost him to redeem me. Mark gives the three hours of his crucifixion, the darkness, and his death, the third, sixth and ninth hours, Jewish time, which would be our nine, twelve and three o'clock (vs. 25, 33). Consider all the Scriptures fulfilled in the piercing of his hands and feet, the dividing of his raiment, his being numbered with transgressors, not a bone of him broken, and others, and expect as literal a fulfillment of all Scripture. Consider the reviling of those who passed by and of the thieves, and that when he was reviled he reviled not again (1 Pet. 2:23-24). Consider his seven words, or sayings, from the cross and their significance, and application to you.

The veil of the temple was a symbol of his body (Heb. 10:20), and when he died it was rent in twain from the top to the bottom (vs. 38). It was full of figures of cherubim, symbols of his redeemed, and they being rent when it was rent teach us that when he died we died with him (Ex. 36:35; Gal. 2:20; Rom. 6:8, 11). Joseph of Arimathea asked Pilate for the body and he and Nicodemus prepared it for burial and laid it in Joseph's new tomb and thus fulfilled another Scripture which said, "They made his grave with the rich in his death," (vs. 42-47; John 19:38-42; Isa. 53:9).

The women who ministered unto him beheld where his body was laid, and returned, and prepared spices and ointments, that they might anoint his body when the Sabbath was past, and they rested the Sabbath day according to the commandment (vs. 47; Luke 23:55, 56). Their love was real but not believing what he had said about his rising again the third day it was love's labor lost.

Notice what is written in Matt. 27:62-66 about sealing and guarding the tomb, and consider as a result of thoughts. Contrast the sleep of a thousand years (Rev. 20:6).

Sea Ballad.
A quick little, sleek little
Shot was sent
From a U. S. gun by a
U. S. gent;
A bubble of oil
A swirl of sea—
Regards to "Bill" of
Germany.
Tilt for Tat.
A man left his umbrella in the
stand in a hotel with a card bearing
the following inscription attached to it:
"This umbrella belongs to a man
who can deal a blow of two hundred
and fifty pounds. Will return in ten
minutes."
On returning for his property he
found in its place a card inscribed:
"This card was left here by a man
who can run one mile in four minutes.
I shall not be back."

Wanted to Hear Him Say It.
Rev. W. A. Biss was getting
his garden ready for the summer. He
was nailing up some climbing roses
alongside the house when he noticed
a small boy watching him intently.
"Well, young man," said the doctor,
are you surprised at seeing a minister
do work like this?"
"Nope," replied the boy, with a
grin. "I was just waiting around
to hear what you'd say if you hit your
fingers."

The American in England affords
cause for much perplexity and aston-
ishment to his English kinsmen. A
Yankee soldier was being shown over
an old church wherein hundreds of
people were buried. "A great many
people sleep between these walls,"
said the guide, indicating the inscription-
covered floor with a sweep of his
hand. "So?" said the Sammy.
"Same way over in our country. Why
don't you get a more interesting
preacher?"

Artificial Meat in Germany.
German newspapers are full of ad-
vertisements of synthetic substitutes
for articles that have become rare,
says a British daily.
A recent addition to the list is an
artificial meat, to which the name of
mifix has been given. It is sold
in tins, each of which costs 84c.
Mifix is advertised as the best pos-
sible substitute for fresh meat.

Self-improvement should precede
social reform.

USE WOOD INSTEAD OF COAL

Opportunity Now Presents Itself for
Farmer to Make Use of Wood Lot
for Needed Fuel.

Farmers with timber on their land
have a big opportunity this year. An
opportunity to save money by cutting
their own wood as a substitute for

Fine Stand of Young White Oak.

coal and selling a portion of it to re-
lieve a serious situation in the coal
market and benefit the country at
large.

Many farms have wood lots from
which wood may be cut without injury
to saw timber which may be growing.
Scrub timber, properly called "weed"
trees, can be cut and instead of taking
away any value from the property ac-
tually better the condition of the timber
which may later be cut for lumber.

ARRANGING FOR MONEY CROP

Define Acreage to Be Planted in Food
and Feed Crops—Keep Animals
for Meat Supply.

Before any definite arrangements
are made for the money crop plan and
define the acreage to be planted in
food and feed crops. This should in-
clude a large garden for fresh and
canned vegetables; such truck crops
as watermelons, cantaloupes, sor-
ghum or ribbon cane for sirup, pump-
kins, cushaws, sweet and Irish pota-
toes. Set an orchard and see that you
have plenty of berries. Then keep ani-
mals for fresh and cured meats.

They had been spooning a bit, and
when she raised her face from his
shoulder and they both observed the
white streak on his coat he patted
her affectionately, and said: "Never
mind, dearie, it will all brush off." At
this the young thing began to sob.
"Oh, Harry," she exclaimed, hiding
her head again on his shoulder, "how
do you know?"

Dental Talks

We extract deeply em-
bedded roots and badly
decayed teeth without
the pain and without
sleep producing drugs
to produce uncon-
sciousness and no bad
after effects like the
old methods. We make full sets
of teeth without plate covering
roof of mouth and need none of
the natural teeth for attachment.
Call and read the many testimo-
nials from those who know.

DR. C. D. OWENS, INC.

Dentists.

DRS. JARVIS & JARVIS
106 Monroe, Opposite Herpo-
l-sheimer's, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Closed Sundays.

NOTICE—We are not connected
in any way with any outside office.

Cream and Eggs

Wanted

Belding branch of the FOX RI-
VER BUTTER CO. is now ready for
your cream and eggs. Highest test
and satisfactory prices will make
business pleasant and profitable for
us both.

Fox River Butter Co.

FRED M. SAUER, MGR.

West Main Street.

Belding Market

Quotations

Butter Fat42

Butter35

Eggs30

MEATS

Beef, live7-11

Hogs, live16 1-2

Hogs, dressed21

Veal Calves, live10-11

Sheep, live14-16

Lambs, live14-16

GRAIN—PRICES PAID FARMERS

Wheat No. 1, white2.00

Wheat No. 2, red2.10

Oats1.50

Corn1.75

Cloverseed1.90

Beans, per cwt.9.00

Potatoes (no prices quoted)

HAY AND STRAW

Timothy, baled30.00

Straw, rye, baled14.00

FEEDS—RETAIL

Brn, per cwt.

Middings, per cwt.

Corn and O. Chop, per cwt.3.50

Cornmeal, per cwt.2.40

Cracked Corn, per cwt.3.50

News for Housewives

IN accordance with their long established
policy of furnishing users of 20 Mule
Team Borax products with practical
aid on housekeeping problems, the
PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY
announces that a corps of their expert
demonstrators will shortly visit the homes in this locality
and personally explain the many household uses of the



MULE TEAM BORAX PRODUCTS

- 20 Mule Team Borax
- 20 Mule Team Borax Soap Chips
- 20 Mule Team Borax Soap
- 20 Mule Team Boric Acid
- 20 Mule Team Bo-Raxo Bath Powder

This valuable service is free and every housewife
should avail herself of it. Information regarding the
obtaining of

A Valuable Premium

will also be furnished by the demonstrator during
her visit. Watch for her. It will pay you.